The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1028. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII—Whole No. 8128.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1850.

{ IMAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi weekly, (one year, in advance) 5 00

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 15, 1850.

MEETING FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.

Agreeably to previous notice, a meeting was held last evening in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange, for the purpose of devising measures towards rendering assistance to the unfortunate political exiles who, in consequence of the disastrous result of the Hungarian struggle for independence, have been compelled to seek an asylum on American soil. The attendance was not so large as we might have desired, owing doubtless to the lack of publicity that had been given to the call. The spacious Rotunda was handsomely festooned with the American, Hungarian, French, German and Italian flags.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Kovolethie opened the meeting with some judicious and well-timed remarks. He observed that the gathering, although ostensibly called in behalf of the Hungarian refugees, had like wise for its object the tender of welcome and assistance to all political exiles who had expatriated themselves in consequence of the melancholy issue of the last great struggle for European liberty.

The meeting was then called to order, by nominating the Hon. A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the city, President.

Vice Presidents: Recorders Genois, Baldwin, Sexteneau, Messrs. Cizek, Fiske, Dribec, Cook, McCormick; Bell, Hooper, Collins, Flanders, Emerson, Padrey and Hermann.

Secretaries: Judge A. Walker and F. Brichta.

A motion having been made to draft resolutions, the chair appointed Messrs Sigur, Clark, Willman, Brichta, Puneki and Kavalecki on the committee.

A loud call being then made for Mr. Frost, it was most eloquently responded to in a speech of some twenty minutes' duration, in which that gentleman depicted in most forcible language the melancholy and prostrate condition of Hungary.

After concluding, the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The people of Hungary, in their late noble and glorious but unsuccessful efforts to emancipate themselves from the galling yoke of Austrian and Russian tyranny, merit the sympathy of all true lovers of liberty—and

Whereas, The recent events in Europe, whereby the brave Hungarians have been crushed in their struggle for liberty, by the united arms of Austria and Russia, have driven upon our shores a large number of these patriots, destitute of all means save and except such as God has endowed them with, viz: strong hands and willing hearts—and

Whereas, It is the pride and the duty of every American citizen to extend the hand of welcome to each and every patriot and exile whom foreign oppression has forced to our land, to seek that freedom which is denied them at home—Be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of New Orleans, deeply sympathize with those brave Hungarians and other patriots of Europe, who, though unsuccessful, struggle for liberty, against the combined hordes of Russia and Austria.

Resolved, That we extend to all the patriots of Europe, who have sought the protection of our Republican institutions, a welcome such as freemen alone can give.

Resolved, That with a view of affording relief and assistance to the many refugees from Europe who may land in our city, without the means of support, a special committee of seven from each Municipality be appointed by the Executive committee for the purpose of collecting the necessary funds.

Resolved, That the chair also appoint a permanent committee of five, to be called the Executive committee, whose duty shall be to receive the funds from the above committees and such other Europeans as may hereafter arrive in our city, and to devise the best mode to form a colony where they can find a permanent home, and be instructed from work.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be also authorized to solicit and receive from the hands of those who may lend the same, the funds which were originally collected in this city to assist the patriots in their struggle in Europe, and which have not as yet been appropriated.

The chair filled up the blank by the names of the following gentlemen, as an Executive Committee: Dr K. Kavaleski, P. Willman, J. Parvely, J. L. Sigur and F. Brichta.

Mr. Frost then offered the following resolution, which, together with the above, were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the citizens of New Orleans perceive with high approbation, the movement in the Senate of the United States, in reference to the cessation of all diplomatic intercourse with Austria. That the conduct of Austria, in the war with Hungary is in violation of the genius of the age—contrary to the laws of war, and places them beyond the pale of equality with those nations who claim to be civilized.

Dr. John Lange, a gentleman attached to the staff Surgeon of the Hungarian army, then addressed the meeting in German, and was followed by Mr. J. G. Bryce, of Alexandria, who, after loud and repeated calls, made a brief but most eloquent and effective speech.

Mr. John Fischer, a lawyer from Bavaria, then spoke in German, as did also Dr. Herizka, a physician, formerly attached to the army of Gen. Bem.

The concluding remarks were made by Mr. M. M. Reynolds, who spoke with much feeling and warmth, and was frequently interrupted by loud applause, after which, the meeting adjourned.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS LIBRARY.—The directors of the Second Municipality Public Schools announces a grand vocal and instrumental concert at the Lyceum to-morrow evening, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the enlargement of the Library attached to the public schools. Independently of the strong appeal which the occasion itself must make to every friend of education, the services of many distinguished artists have been secured, for the purpose of increasing the attraction. Such vocalists and performers as the Misses Maione, Mr. T. Bishop, Mrs. C. Howard, Miss Schoenburner, together with a complete orchestra, are sufficient inducements to ensure a large attendance, it the object of the concert were not intrinsically meritorious.

FATAL RENCONTRE IN GALVESTON.—We are indebted to a gentleman for the following extract of a letter, dated Galveston, the 10th instant:

"Within the last hour a case of killing has occurred in this city; I believe you know Dr. Robt. Neill and lawyer J. J. Mills, and you also doubtless know something of the aspiration between Neill and his wife, owing to her connection with said Mills. The affair has been the occasion of great scandal, and Mills has brought upon himself the indignation of our whole community, for his shameless conduct. The case is now before our court, at present in session. Yesterday the parties met before our court and had a rencounter. Their pistols having been discharged without effect, they rushed together, and after a few blows were separated, Mills getting much the worst of it. This evening, Mills and his brother, Dr. Thomas Mills, armed themselves well, way laid Dr. Neill, and fell upon him when unarmed in the street. They discharged their weapons at him without effect. Neill retreated, procured a double-barrelled gun, and returned to meet them. It was now their turn to retreat. The Doctor pursued and discharged one barrel, a few shot striking J. J. Mills, inflicting him very slight injury. He continued the pursuit, when J. J. Mills took shelter in the house where Mrs. Neill and himself now live together; Dr. Mills, meantime, taking shelter behind a board fence, concealed. In this retreat Dr. Neill passed very near him, without knowing where he was, when Dr. Mills suddenly rose upon and shot at Dr. N., within some fifteen or twenty feet, but without effect. Dr. Neill immediately levelled his gun, and discharged the contents of the remaining barrel into the thighs and groin of Dr. Mills; the shot entered the main artery and causing death in about one hour. Thus, I believe, are the facts, though the occurrence is so recent and the excitement so great, that I may be liable to some error in the details."

☞ The number of deaths in Philadelphia during the year 1849, was 19,000.

☞ There are about 60,000 Germans residing in New York, out of the United States.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

New York Cotton Market.

BALTIMORE, 13th January.

The New York Cotton market closed on Saturday evening at a further advance of *one eighth to one quarter of a cent*. The sales were principally on speculation, and the *Courier and Enquirer* says that the operations are wholly independent of the foreign market, on that, if the Canada's advices should report a decline, their effect will be only momentary.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Arrival of the Canada.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

BALTIMORE, 14th January.

Arrival of the Steamer.

The steamship *Canada*, which left Liverpool on the 29th ultimo, arrived to-day at Halifax.

Liverpool Market.

Cotton has advanced one fourth of a penny (¼) on general descriptions since the departure of the last steamer. Fair Upland is quoted at 6¾; fair Orleans at 6¾, with an upward tendency.

Wheat has advanced two pence per 70 pounds.

American Flour is unchanged.

White Corn commands from 29s. to 30s.; yellow from 28s. to 29s.

Bank of England.

The Bank of England has sustained millions of pounds in bullion.

News from the Continent.

An insurrection has broken out in Servia. One hundred and thirty thousand men are in arms.

Numerous desertions took place daily in the Army of Observation placed on the Austrian frontiers.

Hostilities between Russia and Turkey are deemed highly probable.

MEXICO—STILL LATER.

We received yesterday files of Mexican papers a week later than those brought by the schooner *Hyperion*. Our dates from the city of Mexico are to the 29th ult., inclusive.

The state of the country appears to be unsettled, and rumors of *pronunciamentos* are continually circulated. The monarchists are growing bolder, and their organ, the *Universal*, openly advocates the overthrow of a Republican government. The party of the monarchists will be represented in the Chamber of Deputies by a respectable and able minority.

The municipal elections in the city of Mexico were not over on the 29th ult., and were creating a great deal of excitement.

There was a preliminary meeting of both Houses of Congress on the 23 h. In the Senate, Sr. Gorozpe obtained the nomination for President, and Sr. Rodriguez de San Miguel for Vice President. In the Deputies, there were 74 members present. Sr. Godoy was chosen President; Sr. Gomez 1st Secretary, and Sr. Cendejas 2d Secretary.

The papers complain bitterly of the insubordination and excesses of the National Guard stationed at the capital.

The Indians of Durango continue their barbarities. On the 3d December, a band of savages carried off two women, one of whom they murdered. They likewise put to death a laborer and his daughter, and wounded several persons, and captured three children and a lady. The latter was subsequently retaken. The inhabitants of the district appear utterly powerless for defence, and the government is either unable or unwilling to send troops to their aid. In New Leon similar atrocities are of frequent occurrence. In Coahuila alone has anything like organized resistance been attempted.

The city of Mexico is now furnished with a regular night watch, and every number of the *Monitor* contains about a column of local intelligence, touching the arrest of thieves and vagabonds. This is an improvement, certainly.

Smuggling is carried on to an immense extent in the ports of Mexico. The *Monitor* urges upon the Congress about to assemble the expediency of prompt and effectual measures for its suppression.

The Governor of Queretaro has brought upon himself a large share of public odium, by his arbitrary and tyrannical conduct. He has imprisoned several editors, and persecuted all who complained of his conduct. The interference of Congress is called upon by the press of the capital to remove and punish him without delay.

On the morning of the 26th ult. a placard was found posted at the corners of the streets of the capital, denouncing the monarchists in terms of terrific vehemence, and concluding with the ominous phrase, "*Muerton los Monarchistas!*"

Later news from Yucatan had been received at Mexico. The insurgents had been worsted in several skirmishes, and were gradually withdrawing to the southern part of the peninsula. The war, it is supposed, will soon be terminated in consequence of the disunion and discord prevalent among the invaders.

The Legislature of Tobasco adjourned on the 3d December, to re-assemble on the 20th of January, for the purpose of deliberating upon various constitutional reforms, and upon the establishment of public schools.

The Mamplisier trouble is in Mexico, and meets with brilliant success.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—We have received the Rio Grande *Sentinel* of the 2d ult., published at Brownsville. The only item of news it contains is the following:

LOSS OF STEAMER COL. CROSS.—The steamer *Colonel Cross*, Captain King, on her downward trip, a few days since, while near the rancho de los Lopez, ran foul of a snag and was sunk. The boat, we understand, is a total loss, her engine only saved. We regret this accident exceedingly. The *Cross* was a fine boat, and was doing a good business in the trade of the Upper Rio Grande, her commander, Captain King, having the esteem of the mercantile community.

LATER FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Capt. Curtis, of the brig Washington, at New York from Port au Prince, which place he left on the 15th ult., reports that the Emperor Faustin I. had arrived from the South, and that nothing had been heard of the Haytien or Dominican fleet. The Empress had a great church feast, which was attended by all the nobility. Business was somewhat better. The merchants who have had the privilege of weighing with their own scales have had it taken from them by the government. All was quiet when Capt. C. left.

DRY DOCK SUNK.—We are sorry to learn that on Saturday night last the large floating dry dock at Algiers was sunk. The dock had been somewhat depressed, so as to admit a vessel that required repairing, but in attempting to float it, it was discovered that the water was entering by some unknown opening. All attempts at raising the dock proving ineffectual, it was suffered to sink in deep water. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

DEATH OF THE ELDEST INHABITANT.—The last *Georgian* announces the death of Mr. John Hall, of Franklin county, who died on the 31st July last, in the one hundred and ninety-first year of his age, leaving on the premises where he resided at the time of his death a son seventy-six years of age, a granddaughter forty-four years of age, and a great grand-daughter twenty-two years old.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN WASHINGTON.—On the morning of the 6th ult., a fire broke out in a large frame stable and coach-house, in Fourteenth street, Washington, which were entirely destroyed, together with thirty horses, two handsome carriages, seven omnibuses, two buggies, and two carryalls. The adjoining brick dwelling and frame stables of Mr. Philip Butler, were also consumed, and the inmates of the house were not saved without difficulty. The loss in property is estimated at $16,000.

☞ It has been computed, says the *Public Ledger*, that the United States have a frontier line of 10,710 miles, a sea coast of 5,600 miles, a lake coast of 1,100 miles. One of its rivers is twice as long as the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the noble Hudson boasts navigation in the "Empire State" *one hundred and twenty miles longer than the Thames*. Within Louisiana are bayous and creeks, almost unknown, that would shame, by comparison, the Tiber or Seine. The State of Virginia alone is one-third larger than England. The State of Ohio contains three thousand square miles more than Scotland. The harbor of New York receives the vessels that navigate rivers, seas and lakes, to the extent of three thousand miles, equal to the distance from America to Europe. From the capital of Russia to the "Crescent City" is two hundred miles farther than from London to Constantinople, a route that would cross Russia, Sweden, a part of Prussia, Germany, Switzerland, Turkey.

[From the New York Mirror.]

FRANKING PRIVILEGE OF POSTMASTERS.—The information contained in the following letter from the Second Assistant Postmaster General, is important to the public in general, and to newspaper publishers in particular. We trust it will relieve all deputy postmasters from any further "conscientious scruples" in regard to franking remittances for newspaper subscriptions:

NEW YORK MIRROR OFFICE, 1849.

DEAR SIR: The enclosed paragraph, stating that postmasters are not permitted by law to forward subscriptions to newspaper publishers free of postage, I have republished in the Mirror, though doubting that the authority comes, as stated, from the Assistant Postmaster General. I have taken the liberty, therefore, to inquire if the statement put forth in the paragraph alluded to has received the official sanction of the Department. In the hope that no such oppressive construction has been put upon the law, or rather that no such law exists,

I have the honor to remain,
Your friend and servant,
H. FULLER.

To Hon. FITZ HENRY WARREN,
Assistant Postmaster General, Washington.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Appointment Office, Dec. 31, 1849.

SIR: The Postmaster General, after careful consideration of the question as to the right of Postmasters (he) have the privilege of franking to frank letters to publishers of newspapers, covering money for subscriptions or the names of subscribers, has decided that, when the Postmaster is agent for the publisher, he has the power to frank such letters, and his agency will be presumed from the fact that he franks them. As no postmaster has any authority to frank these communications but when he is such an agent, it is proper to regard him in that capacity when he so conducts, until information is received to the contrary. In doing this business the postmaster must be regarded as entirely the agent of the publisher, and not of the Department.

Very respectfully, &c.
FITZ HENRY WARREN.

H. FULLER, Esq., Editor of the MIRROR, New York.

HORRID MURDER.—Silas M. Catching, an old and respectable citizen of Pike county, Miss. was shot while in bed, early on the morning of the 28th December, and died from the effects of the wound thus received, in about an hour and a half. Suspicion rested upon one of his slaves, who was immediately taken up, when he confessed the awful crime and told where he had concealed the gun with which he perpetrated the murder.

MORE RUNAWAY SLAVES—*Mock Philanthropy*.—Every day but swells the number of absconding slaves from Maryland. The Cecil Democrat states that eight more, belonging to the estate of the late Washington Hall, of the upper part of that county, absconded a few nights since. The heirs of Mr. Hall have offered a reward of $1000 for the apprehension and conviction of the individual who enticed them away, who is believed to be a well known abolitionist of Chester county, Pa. Here is another paragraph on the subject:

Runaway Slaves.—There has been a lull in the business of the underground railroad in this vicinity for a month or so past, but within this week or two has broken out again. Last week one carried off two women, one of whom they married. They likewise put to death a laborer and his daughter, and wounded several persons, and captured three children and a lady. The latter was subsequently retaken. The inhabitants of the district appear utterly powerless for defence, and the government is either unable or unwilling to send troops to their aid. In New Leon similar atrocities are of frequent occurrence. In Coahuila alone has anything like organized resistance been attempted.

Gentlemen.—Enclosed I hand you a letter from Mr. Ir. saurier, keeper of the powder magazine, relative to a brick house formerly occupied by him, now belonging to the farmer, which is in the entrance and new levee, to which I would call your attention.

I would inform your honorable body that I have no objection to the removal of the brick houses in Draya, &c., relative to the reduction of the fee of the building, which being an item below that of last year as to be handled in compensation.

[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. D. Saucier's letter was read, stating that the brick house once occupied by him is now between the fascine work on the crevasse and the new levee, and will soon be in the way of the latter. He recommends that it be rebuilt within the powder house lot, which the status parties have offered to do for five hundred dollars.

In relation thereto, Mr. Burgi presented the following petition, which was on motion, the rules being suspended, adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to have the brick house, situated in the keeper of the Powder Magazine's lot, on the 3rd Municipality, rebuilt for the price mentioned in said letter.

To enforce the two preceding paragraphs in the Mayor's message, in relation to the fine of $100 for every violating the laws of this State. It is not singular, that with a full knowledge of the law in such cases he should return again to certain bodies? If it, and we cannot account for it, except in his evil deeds. He will be a hard pill to digest in the streets of Philadelphia, without lodgings, or anything to eat; that he could get, no work, and therefore be returned.

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"The Government have made provision by contract made by the Navy Department, under express law, for the conveyance of the mails in steam vessels from Panama and Chagres, on each ocean, in each month, and by them for the conveyance of them across the Isthmus, by the war, it is supposed, will soon be terminated, in consequence of the disunion and discord prevalent among the invaders.

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Old Establishment.

SHAVING CLOTHING.—Silas Rinsey was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, and lodged in jail to await any examination on the charge of having stolen a pair of wearing apparel from a house in St. Louis street.

LARCENY.—A man named Charon Sierry, was arrested yesterday by the First Municipality police, charged with having stolen a shirt from Andrew Murphy. He was remanded for further examination.

SWEARING HEAT.—P. Hood, a colored man, was arrested yesterday on the charge of having stolen a quantity of meat from the lower market. He was locked up to await an examination.

COMMITTED.—Wm Hicks was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois, for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having stolen a shift from Oscar Rise. The property was found in the possession of the accused.

SWINDLING.—A man named Andrew Foster, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having stabbed an individual by the name of Leonard, in the face. He will be examined on Friday.

THEFT.—P. Whitehorn was arrested on Sunday, in the Second Municipality, on the charge of having stolen two coats. He was remanded for further examination.

SENT DOWN FOR TRIAL.—James Quinn was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois, before the First District Court, on the charge of having stolen a piece of cloth from the store of Mr. Walsh in Carondelet street.

ANOTHER LARGE ROBBERY.—It is absolutely necessary that a police force should be stationed at the post-office, so as to protect the community from the depredations of pickpockets and thieves. Several robberies have occurred there of late and yesterday morning again, a gentleman by the name of Wm. W. Campbell had his pocket picked of $1670 in bank notes, several promissory notes, and two checks of $500 each, drawn by Samuel Nicholson and Oakey & Hawkins, on the Mechanics and Traders' Bank No clue to the thieves has been discovered.

STEALING FURNITURE.—An Gardner was arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, at the instance of Catherine Cavanaugh, who accuses her of having stolen, some two months since, half a dozen chairs and a dressing table. The accused was recommended for further examination.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—Chas. Parker, alias Paraman, charged with having committed forgery in the city of Philadelphia, to the amount of $600, was arrested on Tuesday last by Captain Forno, of the Second Municipality police. He will be sent back for trial.

DROWNED.—Yesterday morning a skiff, containing two lads and a man, was upset opposite Lafayette. The latter, a Mons. Ajeul, clung to a log and was rescued in an exhausted state, but the two others were unfortunately drowned.

ACCIDENT.—One of the workmen engaged on the flooring of the Lyceum fell on Monday evening from the scaffolding and was dangerously injured. He was conveyed up to the Hospital.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Sitting of Thursday 10th January 1850.

The Council met this day, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Beebe was called to the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Allan, Beebe, Caldwell, Hotard, Jarvis, Burgi, Tompkins and Theard—8

Absent—Messrs. Beall, Rosellius, Vignaet and Valcarcel—4.

On motion, the Council proceeded by ballot to the election of a President.

Messrs. Tompkins and Jarvis being appointed tellers, it appeared that of 8 votes,

Mr. Beebe had received.....7
Blank.....1

Consequently Mr. Beebe was declared duly elected President of the Council.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
January 10, 1850.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed I hand you a letter from Mr. Ir. saurier, keeper of the powder magazine, relative to a brick house formerly occupied by him, now between the fascine work on the crevasse and the new levee, to which I would call your attention.

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STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—The steamer Moro Castle, in ascending the falls on Sunday morning, became unmanageable, struck a rock and sunk. She had two fallen pilots on board at the time. She was from New Orleans bound for Cincinnati, laden principally with sugar, coffee and molasses. The water was nearly over her lower deck last evening. The New Albany ferry-boat and the steamer Emily went to her assistance, and brought some of her freight to the wharf. Her freight for Louisville she discharged at Shippingport, to lighten, for the purpose of coming over the falls. Her deck load was all saved. She had in her hold about 100 hhds. sugar and 300 barrels, all of molasses. The former will be lost. The ferry-boat was still alongside of her last evening, taking off freight. Her machinery and cabin fixtures will be saved. The Moro Castle was owned by her commander, Captain Scott, and insured at Cincinnati for $9,000.

The steamer Buckeye, in ascending the falls yesterday, with a large barge in tow, ran aground, and will have to remain there until a rise in the river floats her off. The barge is also aground. The Emily went to her assistance and took some of her freight off.

The steamer Natchez passed down on Saturday, after having ascended the falls and when nearing the wharf, but she was got off.

Louisville Journal.

FROM DESERET.—A late letter from Frederick Kohrer, a "great Salt Lake City" correspondent of the St. Joseph (Mo.) *Gazette*, contains the following:

"The only bad road to this place is about forty miles, running across the 'Utah Mountains.' We could travel but ten miles each day. From Fort Kearney to the mountains, say one thousand miles, the road is as good as any in the States, and for two hundred miles after leaving the South Pass it is as good as any turnpike.—This is a beautiful country, and one of the finest locations in the world, equal to that of Italy. The city is laid out in handsome blocks, houses being about one hundred yards apart. Each ward is enclosed with a straight lenes and fronting the principal streets, so as to give the city somewhat the appearance of a square. The wards are all irrigated by leading water from the mountains, in small channels, running in every direction. The crops look well. Corn, potatoes, wheat, oats, barley, garden stuff—everything grows finely. Wheat is so good, it has never been known to yield less than twenty to sixty bushels per acre. Barley and oats are also luxuriated, and yield abundantly. Indeed, all kinds and every variety of vegetables flourish profusely.

"The harvest being over, the Mormons are stacking their grain, of which they have a considerable surplus, but owing to the great rush of emigrants, thousands of whom will have to abide here until spring, a high price is asked for it—wheat $4 per bushel, corn $12 per hundred.

"We are boarding at a private house and are vegetating upon the luxuries of the valley, such as milk, butter, cheese, green corn, peas, beans, potatoes, &c. The beef is fat but I've tasted.

"The water is sweet free-stone, cold as ice, and the best I ever tasted. Any quantity of it can be drank without injury, which cannot be said of any other liquid. There are several sulphur springs of pure water near the city, and a warm white sulphur one used for bathing, which would make a hydrogathian laugh. The water emanating from it would turn a mill, and is twice as long as the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the noble Hudson boasts navigation in the "Empire State" *one hundred and twenty miles longer than the Thames*. Within Louisiana are bayous and creeks, almost unknown, that would shame, by comparison, the Tiber or Seine. The State of Virginia alone is one-third larger than England. The State of Ohio contains three thousand square miles more than Scotland. The harbor of New York receives the vessels that navigate rivers, seas and lakes, to the extent of three thousand miles, equal to the distance from America to Europe. From the capital of Russia to the "Crescent City" is two hundred miles farther than from London to Constantinople, a route that would cross Russia, Sweden, a part of Prussia, Germany, Switzerland, Turkey.

BURNING OF THE SHIP MARGARET Y. DAVIS.—We learn from Captain Leavitt, of the bark Wave, from Sisal, that the brig Margaret Y. Davis, of Harrington, Me., Captain Dyer, was burned at sea on the 7th December, while lying at the anchor at Sisal. She had on board eleven thousand bundles of rope, and four thousand bags of cotton. Only about 6 of all hands on board were saved. The vessel was insured for $8,000, and the cargo for about $20,000. The Davis was built in 1846, and was owned by Messrs. Dyer & Co., of Harrington, Me.

Parish of Orleans vs. N. O. Light Co.,		$1179 80
Do. do.	do.	255 95
Do. do.	to J. Peters, work in Suppose Court,	21 00
Parish of Orleans	do do	3 25
Second District Court, Parish of Orleans	do do	504 00
Third District Court, Parish of Orleans	do do	96 00
Fifth District Court		

An account from Dr. Hester was read, as follows:

To assisting in Secretary of the Board of Health, from 1st September to 31st December, 1849, being four months, $333 33

On motion, the claim of Dr. Hester was laid on the table.

The following account of the Orleanian was read:

Municipality No. One to the Orleanian office Dr.
Oct. 4th Nov. 1849—To advertising sundry precincts, etc., in French and English, 30 days, $108 00

On motion, (the account being addressed to Municipality No. One,) was laid on the table, subject to call.

An account from the Syndic of the Police Jury, right bank of the Mississippi, parish of Orleans, was read, stating that $1617 83 100, for expenses incurred at the late crevasse forming the post-bar magazine. On motion, said account was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A letter from Mr. J. A. Quemper, Assessor (elect) of the Sixth Representative District, offering Mr. Felix B. Lyon as his security, was read, and on motion, which the latter was instructed to hold the same subject to the order of the writer, as in the present form the Council could not act on it.

Mr. Culbertson presented an account of the Louisiana Courier, for advertising, by John L. Lewis, Esq., election notices of 5th Nov last, $130

Also, notice to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M M Reynolds, Esq., 36

On motion, the same was referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Culbertson moved to reconsider the vote on the bill presented by the Orleanian, which was granted, and on motion the same was referred to the Committee on Claims.

CALL OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Sigur, on behalf of the Committee on Court-Houses and Prisons, presented the following preamble and resolution, which were, the rules being suspended, adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to have his warrants in favor of the above named persons, for the sum of $1,000, to rate by the three Municipalities, according to law.

Mr. Tompkins, on behalf of the Special Committee, presented the following report and ordinance, which ordinance, on motion, was read at length, ordered to be published in the proceedings, printed, and made the order of the day for next sitting.

To the President and members of the General Council of New Orleans:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the petition of petitchants, ship masters, &c., relative to runners of boarding houses, lodging houses, &c., beg leave to report the following ordinance and resolution, for your consideration.

WM. C. TOMPKINS, Chairman.
JOHN CULBERTSON.

An ordinance concerning runners of boarding houses.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of New Orleans:

Art. 1. That from and after the first day of ——next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to act as the agent, servant or runner of any boarding house, lodging house or grog shop within the limits of this city, without first applying to the Mayor of the city for a license, for which they shall pay the sum of one dollar, to be collected by him, under a penalty of not less than twenty five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Art. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any agent, servant or runner aforesaid, to enter upon any ship, steamboat or other vessel, arriving in this port, or from on the same shall have made first to the Mayor or without the permission of the master, under a penalty of fifty dollars, and a forfeiture of his or her license.

Art. 3. That the fines set forth in this ordinance, shall be recovered in the name of the city, before any jurisdiction, one half for the benefit of the municipality in which the offence is committed, and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

Art. 4. That all ordinances or parts of the ordinances of the foregoing ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby requested to transmit to each of the municipalities a copy of the foregoing ordinance.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to have the brick house, situated on the levee, in the premises mentioned in the letter of the 10th inst., removed for the purpose of opening the line of public offices to be placed on the levee, which their respective limits, whose duty shall be to bring such property to sale at public auction, after the expiration of a period to call in the leases, and in case of non payment of rent, or other causes, as soon as persons above mentioned, shall be unjustifiable in the letter and spirit of the lease